THE PROFESSIONAL FIRMS (INSURANCE MEDIATION) INSTRUMENT 2004

Powers exercised

- A. The Financial Services Authority makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
 - (1) section 138 (General rule-making power);
 - (2) section 156 (General supplementary powers);
 - (3) section 157(1) (Guidance); and
 - (4) section 332(1) (Rules in relation to persons to whom the general prohibition does not apply).
- B. The provisions of the Act listed above are specified for the purpose of section 153(2) of the Act (Rule-making instruments).

Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 14 January 2005, except to the extent that a provision (other than in PROF 7.2) relates to a long-term care insurance contract or a regulated mortgage contract, in which case it comes into force on 31 October 2004.

Amendments to the Professional firms sourcebook

D. The Professional firms sourcebook is amended in accordance with the Annex to this instrument.

Citation

E. This instrument may be cited as the Professional Firms (Insurance Mediation) Instrument 2004.

By Order of the Board 15 January 2004

Annex

Amendments to the Professional firms sourcebook

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text. Where an entire new section of text is inserted, the place where it goes is indicated and it is not underlined.

1.1.1	R	This sourcebook applies as follows:
		(1)
		(2)
		(3) <i>PROF</i> 6 applies to every <i>designated professional body</i> and to any <i>person</i> who requests the Treasury to make an order under section 326(1) of the Act (Designation of professional bodies): and
		(4) PROF 7 applies to every designated professional body and every exempt professional firm that is carrying on, or proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity.
1.1.4	G	This sourcebook outlines:
		(1)
		(2)
		(3)
		(4)
		(5) the implications for an <i>authorised professional firm</i> that carries on <i>non-mainstream regulated activities</i> —; and
		(6) the arrangements made by the FSA for complying with its obligations under the IMD in relation to:
		(a) maintaining a record of <i>unauthorised persons</i> , including exempt professional firms, that carry on, or are proposing to carry on, <i>insurance mediation activity</i> ; and
		(b) <u>exempt professional firms</u> that wish to passport under the <u>IMD.</u>
1.1.6	G	The <i>rules</i> and <i>guidance</i> in this sourcebook are intended to:
	J	(1)
		(2) promote public understanding of the <i>financial system</i> by ensuring that the <i>clients</i> of an <i>exempt professional firm</i> are

made aware that the firm is not an authorised person; and

- (3) enable the *FSA* to use its resources in an efficient and effective way in the collection of information relevant to its duty to keep itself informed under section 325 of the *Act* (Authority's general duty); and
- (4) explain the background to and the arrangements made by the *FSA* for:
 - (a) the registration of unauthorised persons, including exempt professional firms, that carry on, or are proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity; and
 - (b) <u>authorised professional firms</u> and <u>exempt professional</u> <u>firms</u> that wish to exercise their <u>EEA right</u> under the <u>IMD</u> to establish a <u>branch</u> or provide <u>cross border services</u> in another <u>EEA State</u>.

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PROF 2 Ann 2

Status of exempt professional firm G

Table: Non Exempt activities orders under section 327(6) of the Act (see *PROF* 2.1.9G)

As at 21 March 200231 October 2004, the Treasury had made the following orders under section 327(6):

The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Professions) (Non-Exempt Activities) Order 2001 (SI 2001/1227), as amended by: article 3 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Miscellaneous Provisions) Order 2001 (SI 2001/3650); article 7 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) Order 2002 (SI 2002/682)); article 3 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Commencement of Mortgage Regulation) (Amendment) Order 2002 (SI 2002/1777); article 24 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No1) Order 2003 (SI 2003/1475), and article 16 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No2) Order 2003 (SI 2003/1476).

...

3.1.2 G The FSA keeps itself informed in a number of ways. A designated professional body has a duty under section 325(4) of the Act to cooperate with the FSA. Article 94 of the Regulated Activities Order requires each designated professional body to provide the FSA with the information it needs to maintain a public record of persons that are registered with the FSA to conduct insurance mediation activity. The FSA has made arrangements envisages it will make arrangements

with each of the *designated professional bodies* about the information they provide to it, to include information about:

(1) ...

. . .

- (4) supervisory activity; and
- (5) the activities carried on by *exempt professional firms*, the risks arising from them and how they are mitigated, for example by monitoring activity or training and competence arrangements—; and
- the names and addresses of each of their exempt professional firms that carry on, or are proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity, together with the details of the individuals within the management of the exempt professional firms who are responsible for the insurance mediation activity and, where relevant, the passporting information required by the FSA for the purposes of paragraph 25 of Schedule 3 to the Act (EEA Passport Rights).

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3.2.1 G Section 328 of the *Act* (Directions in relation to the general prohibition) gives the *FSA* power to make a direction that the exemption under section 327 of the *Act* (see *PROF* 2.1.3 G) does not apply to the extent specified in the direction. Section 328 allows the *FSA* to make a direction in relation to different classes of *person* or different descriptions of *regulated activity*. Section 325(3) of the *Act* requires the *FSA* to keep under review the desirability of exercising its powers under Part XX of the *Act* (Provision of Financial Services by Members of the Professions), including its direction powers under section 328 of the *Act*.

...

- 3.2.5 G (1) The FSA may exercise its direction powers under section 328(6) of the Act in two situations, as set out in (2) and (3).
 - <u>First, The FSA</u> may exercise its direction power <u>under section</u> 328(6)(a) of the <u>Act</u> only if it is satisfied that it is desirable in order to protect the interests of *clients*. In considering whether it is satisfied, the FSA is required by section 328(7) of the <u>Act</u> to have regard, among other things, to the effectiveness of any arrangements made by a <u>designated professional body</u>:

for securing compliance with *rules* made under section (1)(332(1) of the *Act* (see *PROF* 4.1.1 G);

a)

(2)(for dealing with complaints against its *members* in relation to the carrying on by them of *exempt regulated*

activities (see PROF 4.1.4 G (2)(d));

in order to offer redress to *clients* who suffer, or claim (3)(to have suffered, loss as a result of misconduct by its *members* in their carrying on of *exempt regulated*

members in their carrying on of exempt regulated activities (see PROF 4.1.4 G (2)(d)); and

for cooperating with the FSA under section 325(4) of the Act (see PROF 3.1.2 G).

<u>d)</u>

- (3) Second, the FSA may exercise its direction power under section 328(6)(b) of the Act if it is satisfied that it is necessary to do so in order to comply with an obligation imposed by the IMD. For example, the FSA might wish to do so if it was not receiving from a designated professional body the information it needs to maintain the FSA Register (see PROF 7.1).
- 3.2.6 G Section 330 of the *Act* (Consultation) sets out procedures which the *FSA* must follow if it wishes to make a direction <u>under section</u> 328(6)(a) or (b). Except as specifically provided in section 330:

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3.2.7 G The directions the FSA has made under section 328(6)(a) are set out in PROF 3 Ann 1G. Directions made by the FSA under section 328(6)(b) of the Act are listed in PROF 3 Ann 2 G (The FSA's duties and powers).

PROF 3 Ann 1 The FSA's duties and powers G

PROF 1 Table: Directions made by the FSA under section 328(6)(a) of the Act (see PROF 3.2.7G)

As at 21 June 200131 October 2004, the FSA had made no directions under section 328 (6)(a) of the Act.

Insert the following new annex after PROF 3 Annex 1G

PROF 3 Ann 2 The FSA's duties and powers G

PROF 1 Table: Directions made by the FSA under section 328(6)(b) of the *Act* (see *PROF* 3.2.7G)

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4.1.1 G The effectiveness of arrangements made by a *designated professional* body for securing compliance with the *rules* in this chapter is one of the factors that the *FSA* must take into account in considering whether to exercise its powers to give a direction under section 328 of the *Act* (see *PROF* 3.2.5(2)G and (3)G).

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- 4.1.3 R (1) An exempt professional firm must, before it provides a service which includes the carrying on of a regulated activity in the United Kingdom, other than an insurance mediation activity, with or for a client, disclose in writing to the client in a manner that is clear, fair and not misleading that it is not authorised under the Act.
 - (2) An exempt professional firm must, before it provides a service which includes the carrying on of an insurance mediation activity with or for a client, make the following statement in writing to the client in a way that is clear, fair and not misleading and no less prominent than any other information provided to the client at the same time:
 - "[This firm is]/[We are] not authorised by the Financial Services Authority. However, we are included on the register maintained by the Financial Services Authority so that we can carry on insurance mediation activity, which is broadly the advising on, selling and administration of insurance contracts. This part of our business, including arrangements for complaints or redress if something goes wrong, is regulated by [DPB]. The register can be accessed via the Financial Services Authority website at www.fsa.gov.uk/register."
- 4.1.4 G (1) The FSA considers that material provided to satisfy PROF
 4.1.3R(1) and (2) need not be tailored to the individual client.

 The disclosures in PROF 4.1.3 R(1) and (2) may be provided alongside or integrated with other material provided to a client.

 Exempt professional firms may therefore include the information within engagement letters or client care letters, if they wish.
 - (2) The FSA considers that it is important that *clients* understand the implications for them of receiving services from an *exempt* professional firm that is not authorised under the Act. It is also important that *clients* understand the implications of the difference between authorisation under the Act and being on the register maintained by the FSA, so that the *exempt professional*

firm can conduct insurance mediation activity, in relation to which activity the regulatory protections established by the Act for the benefit of consumers will not apply. The FSA therefore expects designated professional bodies to make rules covering the information to be provided to clients. These rules should require exempt professional firms to make a disclosure to clients containing the following elements:

- (a) where the exempt professional firm conducts a regulated activity other than an insurance mediation activity, a statement that the exempt professional firm is not an authorised person;
- (b) the nature of the *regulated activities* carried on by the *exempt professional firm*, and the fact that they are limited in scope;
- (c) a statement that the *exempt professional firm* is regulated for these *regulated activities* by the *exempt professional firm* 's *designated professional body*, identifying the *designated professional body* concerned; and
- (d) the nature of the complaints and redress mechanisms available to *clients* in respect of these *regulated activities*-; and
- (e) where the *regulated activity* consists of *insurance mediation activity*, the statement contained at *PROF* 4.1.3

 R (2).
- (3) Exempt professional firms should also ensure that any statement that makes reference to the FSA does not lead a client to suppose that the FSA has direct regulatory responsibility for the exempt professional firm. This could be a breach of PROF 4.1.2 R. This consideration is particularly important in relation to insurance mediation activity, where clients may well fail to appreciate the difference between authorisation under the Act and being included on the register maintained by the FSA so as to permit the exempt professional firm to carry on insurance mediation activity.

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- 5.3 Reference to other sourcebooks and manuals Introduction
- 5.3.1 G The parts of the *Handbook* in which the provisions are disapplied or modified in relation to *authorised professional firms* when carrying on *non-mainstream regulated activities* include those described in *PROF* 5.3.1AG to *PROF* 5.3.7<u>9</u>G.

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Insurance: Conduct of Business sourcebook

- 5.3.10 G (1) ICOB 1.2.10 R provides that ICOB does not apply to an authorised professional firm with respect to its non-mainstream regulated activities, except for:
 - (a) <u>ICOB 2.2 (Clear, fair and not misleading</u> communication);
 - (b) ICOB 3 (Financial promotion);
 - (c) <u>ICOB 4.2.2R</u> in relation to the information for <u>customers</u> in table <u>ICOB 4.2.8R</u> items numbered (8), (9) and Note 4 covering complaints and compensation; and
 - (d) those sections in *ICOB* which implement articles 12 and 13 of the *IMD*, unless:
 - (i) the designated professional body of the firm has made rules which implement articles 12 and 13 of the IMD;
 - (ii) those rules have been approved by the FSA under section 332(5) of the Act; and
 - (iii) the *firm* is subject to the rules in the form in which they were approved.
 - is that if the relevant designated professional body of an authorised professional firm does not make rules implementing articles 12 and 13 of the IMD applicable to authorised professional firms those authorised professional firms will need to comply with those sections of ICOB which implement articles 12 and 13 of the IMD, namely ICOB 4.1 to 4.4 (but not 4.2.20G to 4.2.28G), and ICOB 4.8.

Insert the following new PROF Chapter 7

Professional firms

Insurance mediation activity

- 7.1 Register of persons carrying on *insurance mediation activity*Background
- 7.1.1 G The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No. 2) Order 2003 (SI 2003/1476) implements in part the provisions of the *IMD* and amends the *Regulated Activities Order*.

The FSA's obligation to maintain a record

7.1.2 G Article 93 of the amended *Regulated Activities Order* requires the

FSA to maintain an up-to-date record of every unauthorised person, whether an appointed representative or an exempt professional firm that carries on, or is proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity and to whom the general prohibition does not apply in relation to the carrying on of such an activity. In relation to exempt professional firms the general prohibition does not apply by virtue of section 327 of the Act.

- 7.1.3 G The FSA is not to include an exempt professional firm in the register relating to unauthorised persons if:
 - (1) under a direction given by the *FSA* under section 328(1) of the *Act*, section 327(1) of the *Act* does not apply in relation to the carrying on by it of *insurance mediation activity*; or
 - (2) the FSA has made an order under section 329(2) of the Act disapplying section 327(1) of the Act in relation to the carrying on by the exempt professional firm of insurance mediation activity.

Provision of information to the FSA

7.1.4 G Article 94 of the Regulated Activities Order obliges a designated professional body to provide the FSA with the information it needs to maintain the record referred to in PROF 7.1.2G of every unauthorised person that carries on, or proposes to carry on, insurance mediation activity and keep it up to date. This information needs to include the details referred to in PROF 7.1.7 G. This is the responsibility of the designated professional body and not each exempt professional firm.

Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Professions) (Non-Exempt) Activities Order 2001 (S1 2001/1227)

- 7.1.5 G (1) The attention of exempt professional firms is drawn to the significance of The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Professions) (Non-Exempt) Activities Order 2001 (SI 2001/1227), as amended by The Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Regulated Activities) (Amendment) (No.2) Order 2003 (SI 2003/1476). The effect of these amendments is that exempt professional firms may not carry on certain regulated activities which relate to a contract of insurance in reliance on the Part XX exemption unless the exempt professional firm is included in the record of unauthorised persons carrying on insurance mediation activity maintained by the FSA under article 93 of the Regulated Activities Order.
 - (2) Each exempt professional firm carrying on, or proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity should ensure that at all material times the name of the firm and the requisite details are included in the record maintained by the FSA. Any such exempt professional firm carrying on, or proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity whose name does not appear in the record maintained by the FSA is likely to be breaching the

general prohibition which is a criminal offence under section 23 of the *Act*.

FSA Register

- 7.1.6 G In order to comply with its obligations to maintain a record of unauthorised persons that carry on, or are proposing to carry on, insurance mediation activity, the FSA has established an appropriate record which forms part of the record maintained by the FSA under section 347 of the Act. The record maintained by the FSA under section 347 of the Act is known as the FSA Register. The FSA Register therefore contains a record of each authorised and unauthorised person that carries on, or proposes to carry on, insurance mediation activity.
- 7.1.7 G The information to be included on the record in relation to *exempt* professional firms will, as required by the *IMD*, include details of:
 - (1) the name and address of each *exempt professional firm* that carries on, or is proposing to carry on, *insurance mediation activity*;
 - (2) where the *exempt professional firm* is not an individual, the names of the individuals within the management of the *exempt professional firm* who are responsible for the *insurance mediation activity*; and
 - (3) each *EEA State* in which the *exempt professional firm* under an *EEA right* derived from the *IMD*:
 - (a) has established a *branch*; or
 - (b) is providing cross border services.

FSA Website

- 7.1.8 G The *FSA Register* can be accessed through the *FSA* website under the link www.fsa.gov.uk/register.
- 7.2 Passporting under the Insurance Mediation Directive
- 7.2.1 G All *persons* that are on the register maintained by the *FSA* in accordance with article 3 of the *IMD*, and so permitted to conduct *insurance mediation activity*, are entitled to exercise the *EEA right* conferred upon them by article 6 of the *IMD* to establish a *branch* or provide services relating to *insurance mediation activity* in another *EEA State*. Both *authorised professional firms* and *exempt professional firms* that are so registered by the *FSA* get the benefit of these passporting rights.
- 7.2.2 G Any authorised professional firm or exempt professional firm that is contemplating the exercise of rights under article 6 of the *IMD* to establish a branch or provide services relating to insurance mediation

activity in another *EEA State* is referred to *SUP* 13 (Exercise of passport rights by UK firms) for further details as to the applicable process. Note that both *authorised professional firms* and *exempt professional firms* are *UK firms* for the purposes of the *Handbook*, including *SUP* 13.

- 7.2.3 G A *UK firm* proposing to establish a *branch* in another *EEA State* for the first time under an *EEA right* derived from the *IMD* must first satisfy the conditions in paragraphs 19(2),(4) and (5) of Part III of Schedule 3 to the *Act* (EEA Passport Rights). These include the requirement that the firm must at the outset give the *FSA* a notice in the required form of its intention to establish the *branch*. *SUP* 13.3.2 G to *SUP* 13.3.5 G detail the procedure to be followed once such a notice of intention has been received by the *FSA*. *SUP* 13.5.1 R (Specified contents: notice of intention to establish a branch) and *SUP* 13.6.9A G (Firms passporting under the IMD) will also be relevant.
- 7.2.4 G A *UK firm* proposing to provide *cross border services* into another *EEA State* for the first time under an *EEA right* derived from the *IMD* must first satisfy the conditions in paragraph 20(1) of Part III of Schedule 3 to the *Act* (EEA Passport Rights). The *UK firm* must at the outset give the *FSA* a notice in the required form of its intention to provide the *cross border services* into another *EEA State*. In this instance, the relevant procedure to be followed is outlined in *SUP* 13.4.2 G to *SUP* 13.4.5 G. *SUP* 13.5.2 R (Specified contents: notice of intention to provide cross border services) and *SUP* 13.7.11 G will also be relevant.